New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 1316. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO AT HALIFAX.

WAR NEWS UNIMPORTANT.

RUMORS OF PEACE ABUNDANT.

DISSENSIONS AMONG THE WESTERN POWERS.

PARLIAMENT TO BE DISSOLVED.

The North Side of Sebastopol is to be Demolished.

Arrival of the King of Sardinia in Paris.

FURTHER DISTURBANCES EXPECTED IN SPAIN.

The Vienna Conference.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Probability of Another Battle.

DEFIANCE IN COTTON AND BREADSTUFFS.

Canada 89 3-4 a 89 7-8.

[By the State Printing Telegraph, Office No. 21 Wall-st.]

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

The Royal Mail steamship *America*, Capt. LANG, from Liverpool on the morning of the 24th ult., arrived here to-day.

The *Canadian* reports, Nov. 30, at 8 o'clock A. M., passed steamer all Dungarvan, supposed to be the Inman steamer Hall steamer *Baltic*, for Liverpool.

The steamship sailed at 3½ o'clock for Boston, where she will be due about noon on Thursday.

The steamship *Ariel*, from New-York, arrived at Hamburg on the 16th November, and the Hermann reached that port on the same day.

THE WAR.

The correspondence from the Allied Camp on the Tchernaya is to the 10th of November, and relates solely to the hutting of the armies, the Russians and the Allies, being both then under cover.

There were still apprehensions of a Russian attack.

The correspondence of the London *Globe* (Ministerial paper) says that, although Winter stops field operations in the Crimea, it is intended to bombard the northern side of Sebastopol, to permit the fleet to enter the harbor.

Letters state that the town of Marianopol, on the North coast of the Sea of Azoff, was bombarded by the Allies on the 31st of October. One hundred shells were thrown, and the town set on fire, till flaming ammunition hoisted the Austrian flag over the warehouses, when the firing ceased. It was rumored that General WRANGEL commanded the Allied position at the Straits of Tschkale. The Allies had, previously, 20,000 men there, and expect to be reinforced by 10,000.

The Semaine Russe announces that large numbers of the Allied troops embarked at Eupatoria on the 14th inst., and sailed westward.

Asia.

Trustworthy advices of the 5th say that, during the past fortnight, no news had reached Prince Napoleon's camp. Omer Pasha's vanguard had reached Akhalzik.

The Sapeur Hospital has been evacuated, and converted into barracks for Swiss and German Legions.

The Baltic.

Admirals Dundas and Penaud, with their flags, inspected many of the fleet, on the 7th ult. A steamer had been sent to Copenhagen for despatches, supposed to be in the Baltic with a cargo of provisions.

Sweden Joins the Alliance.

Respecting CANROBERT'S mission to Sweden, we have only a Paris rumor—but the rumor is important, and is as follows: That terms of a Military Convention are agreed to; that Sweden will furnish a contingent, to act with the Allies next Spring, if peace be not previously restored; and that an army of France, English and Swedes will be sent to Courland, to force Prussia and Austria to declare themselves, and to rejoin the alliance, the Allies will guarantee Finland to her.

CANROBERT has been overwhelmed with honor. His mission to Denmark is now the great point of interest. Want of success there might neutralize the advantages gained in Sweden, as it is not believed that these two powers could adopt different lines of policy.

The *London Morning Post*, however, contradicts the fitness with regard to the alleged Swedish alliance, and says that the *Times'* details of a Military Convention, and its assertion of the adhesion of Denmark are without foundation.

Peace.

Rumors of a disposition on the part of the Russian Government to make the first advances to negotiate for peace, continue to prevail, but excepting reliable information that the mercantile classes in Russia are weary of War, there is no apparent ground for the rumors. It is, however, confidently reported that M. DE MOUSSIER, Military Envoy of Prussia at St. Petersburg, had visited the Czar at Moscow, with a view of inducing him to recognize such conditions of peace, even as would be laid before the English Cabinet. The Czar replied favorably to M. DE MOUSSIER'S propositions.

The Prussian Cabinet is now in possession of the views of the Emperor ALEXANDER, and is encouraged to make them known to the Western Powers, who on their part have not refused to listen to them, though at the same time they have declared them to be insufficient. The great fact is that negotiations between Russia and Prussia are still proceeding.

The Court of Berlin is making the greatest efforts to induce the Czar to consent to such terms as will really lead to a pacific result. As the Prussian Cabinet is undeniably well acquainted with the firm resolution of the Allied Powers, the continuation of the negotiation affords some ground for hoping that there is at least a chance of peace.

Turkey.

Constantinople correspondence describes a bad state of affairs there. Murders and robberies were taking place in the open streets, with a great and increasing frightfulness against the Christians—especially the French. The Allied Commandants have called on the Turkish Government to prevent further outrages, which have led to a threat of the Allies taking immediately the Police of the city into their own hands. Several Turkish gentlemen have been apprehended to death, and the rest of them will be sent to Salonica and Scutharee Kale.

The massacre of French killed in the recent riot was more considerable than at first reported.

The Semaine Russe publishes elaborate editorial calculations showing that the total available strength of Russia is eighty-three per thousand souls; and that she has already used fifty-eight, which allows only ten months more, at the present ratio, to exhaust her last man, her last cash trouble being already expended. A general armament of the Russian Empire is talked of.

The Maritime Administration at Nicolaieff is placed under the orders of General LUDERS, to whom, in this respect, GORTSCHAKOFF is to be subordinate.

It is believed the Congress of Russian Diplomats that was to take place at Warsaw will be held at St. Petersburg soon.

A dispatch from Berlin of the 10th says the Russian Loan with German capitalists has been concluded.

The Czar arrived at St. Petersburg on the 19th, in good health. He has extended the indemnities to poor nobles to enter the Army.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Prince ALBERT laid the foundation of the Birmingham Institute. At the great banquet given on the occasion nothing was said respecting the war or politics.

The military campaign being ended, and the political campaign suspended, speculation is indulged in as to the probable action of Parliament. The ministerial course is evident. There are few debates and many estimates. The course of the opposition is less clear, but will likely issue in a dissolution.

Sidney Lanceborne has been sworn as Secretary of State for the Colonies. *The Duke of Argyle* is now Postmaster-General, retaining, in the meantime, the office of Lord of the Privy Seal, which office, *Punch* says, will be given to the Duke of Newcastle. The number of Manchester operatives on a strike is 5,000, of whom 2,700 are thrown out of work by the stoppage of the other hands. They all conduct themselves peaceably.

A petition is circulating in Liverpool for the restoration of the Kingdom of Poland.

The report of the Commission on the recent Hyde Park riots is published. The conduct of individual policemen is censured, but the general forbearance of the force commended.

Capt. ROBERT MCCLURE, the Arctic navigator, is knighted.

General MARKHAM is dead. He returned to England in bad health after the fall of Sebastopol.

Dr. DIXSON is prominently before the public, from several papers endeavoring to discredit his statements regarding his services with the Angel.

FRANCE.

The King of Sardinia had arrived in Paris, and met with a favorable reception. [illegible] Nunez left the city in order that he might not come in contact with the excommunicated King.

It is reported that the Emperor has invited the Pope to Paris to baptize his expected child.

All the French gun-boats and [illegible] vessels are Wintering at Cherbourg, and [illegible] of the Baltic fleet are expected there.

The Roumanian have purchased the Russian prize ship *Sitka*, taken at Petropaulski, for $30,000.

The International Convention for the uniformity of weights and measures has [illegible] meeting in the Exposition Building. [illegible] from the American Congressional [illegible] Society was read.

Bishop MORRIS, of [illegible] and Mayence on his way to Rome.

The funeral of [illegible] attended by Parisian lawyers, was attended by [illegible].

Admiral BAUDIN is appointed Governor of French Guiana, and Admiral of the Squadron, vice ROSAMEL, sick.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements of troops have been ordered to Barcelona, where further disturbances were apprehended, the local authorities having promised more to the rioters than the Government would sanction.

The Spanish Government are reported to be unanimous in favor of joining the Allies, but the question is deferred until Spain can appear as a great nation. At present, she has no spare money, nor soldiers.

General ESPARTERO was desirous of having command of the Contingent, and being discontented at another General being spoken of, will, probably, retire from the Cabinet.

BELGIUM.

The estimates of revenue show a deficit of eight millions of francs, caused by the vote of twelve and a half millions for the defence of the country, and the relief of distress.

DENMARK.

There was every chance that the Sound Dues Conference would be opened at Copenhagen on the 20th of November. Russia was the only Power that would send a special envoy, the other Governments accrediting their resident ambassadors, assisted by persons conversant with the subject. It had been settled that Russia might take part in the Conference simultaneously with the Powers with whom she is at war.

AUSTRIA.

Subscriptions for shares in the Credit Mobilier open Dec. 10.

ITALY.

For the Sardinian financial estimates a loan of sixty millions francs is proposed.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg letters state, that in consequence of the facilities of transport from Frost, it is believed considerable quantities of Linseed will be exported overland; and that the general exports after December would be sufficient to produce a rally in the rate of Exchange. According to reports from the Prussian port of Memel, great quantities of sulphur, saltpetre, and other articles contraband of war, continue to be sent over the frontier, the parties in the trade insuring, for a small premium, its delivery in Russian Territory.

GREECE.

King OTHO opened Parliament on the 19th. He promised the maintenance of neutrality, preserving, at the same time, the friendship of foreign powers. A slight difficulty with the United States has been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

LATEST.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, 9 A. M., Saturday, Nov. 24.

It was stated with confidence in Downing-street, yesterday, that Lord PALMERSTON has determined upon an immediate dissolution of Parliament, that the announcement will be made public in a few days, and that the new Parliament will be called together early in February.

The Parliament of England will meet at the end of January or early in February—the usual time.

Lady AMELIA STUART WORTLEY is dead.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Friday.—General CANROBERT arrives here to-morrow, and will stay at the Hotel D'Angleterre. On Monday he will have an audience with the King at the Palace of Christianberg. He is expected to remain here a week. The *Post* says: "We can state on authority that there is at present no prospect of a Swedish alliance, and that the statements which have been published respecting a military Convention and its terrors are purely imaginary."

War in Asia.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following, dated Constantinople, 19th of November:

"According to last accounts, OMAR PACHA WAS expecting battle. General MOURAVIEFF had detached a division from his army, which was advancing by forced marches on Kutars by Apalaka Road. About 6,000 Turks under MUSSA PACHA had left Batoum to try and cut off this detachment. Early in the month they had reached Osurgethi and the Commander-in-Chief bade them meet him at Kutars, which will become the theatre of some important engagement, unless the Russians intend entrenching themselves in the defiles which protect the advance in Tiflis."

BERLIN, Friday.—The political circles here, especially the "Kreuz Zeitung," or Russian party, are triumphant. While the Western people dread German treason, they are loudly declaring for peace, or an adhesion with Russia as the alternative.

The *Times* City Article, dated Friday evening, says:

"The English funds opened with firmness this morning at the final quotation of yesterday, and for a short time exhibited a tendency to further improvement, but ultimately a gradual decline took place, the market closing with a general appearance of dullness. The occurrence of sales, in the absence of any announcement, tended to confirm the reports circulated during the past day or two of new and important political arrangements, was the principal cause of the reaction, coupled with a less favorable appearance of the Continental exchanges."

The mercantile advices from Paris continue to describe great steadiness.

At Hamburg, *the pressure for money* appears to have slightly diminished, but the rate is still 6¾ per cent.

St. Petersburg letters are to the 13th, and quote the Exchanges at 35.

Since the *departure of the advanced* portion of the Allied fleets, a number of small vessels had been in communication with the coast of Finland, and the lot destined to convey munitions of war, &c., to Sweaborg, was understood to be waiting its opportunity.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co. report the market dull and lower, especially for fair qualities, on which they quote a decline of ⅛d.@⅜d., while the lower qualities have only declined about ⅛d. There was but little speculative demand. The sales of the week are estimated to be 35,000 bales, of which exporters took 5,000 and speculators 1,500. The following are the quotations: Fair Orleans, 6¾d.; Middling Orleans, 6¼d. Fair Uplands, 5¾d.; Middling Uplands, 5¾d. Fair Mobiles, 6d.; Middling Mobiles, 5⅝d. Ordinary to good Ordinary 5d.@5⅜d. Inferior 4¾d.@5d. Stock in port 480,000 bales, of which 360,000 were American. The market closed dull, with sales on Friday of about 5,000 bales, including 1,000 on speculation and for export. Spinners only purchased during the week for their immediate wants, and there having been some arrivals of new there was a good supply of the better qualities; which were freely offered and but little wanted, hence the decline. The general tightness of Money and the increasing dullness at Manchester also contributed to the depression.

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & Co.'s, and the Broker's Circulars, agree with the above quotations, but some authorities call Middling Orleans 5 11-16d.; Middling Mobile 5 9-16d., and Middling Uplands 5 9-16d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote a slight decline in Breadstuffs with a dull market. They call WHEAT, 2d.; FLOUR, 6d., and CORN, 6d. lower. The weather had been favorable for sowing. Western Canal FLOUR is quoted 32s. 6d@35s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 33s.@34s. 6d.; Ohio, 35s. 6d.@36s.; Mixed CORN, 35s.@36s. 6d.; White, 36s.; Yellow, 35s. 6d. The circulars vary very much; but the above quotations come nearest to the average.

Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co. quote Western Canal FLOUR at 32s.@34s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 34s.@36s.; Ohio, 35s.@37s. 6d. White CORN, 36s.; Yellow, 37s.; Mixed, 36s. 6d. White WHEAT, 12s. 6d.@13s. 10d.; Red, 11s. 6d.@11s. 8d. Messrs. MAXWELL, HERMAN, COX & Co., and BIGLAND & Co. report FLOUR in lower, and quote nearly similar to HUGHANDEN, as above.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messrs. RATHBONE, GREGSON & Co., report Beef and PORK steady at former rates, awaiting the announcement of the government contract. BACON, American, wanted. Commercester, but not quotably lower. LARD—Sales of small lots at 69s. TALLOW 41s.@42s., with large imports.

Liverpool Produce Markets.

The Brokers' Circular says: ASHES—Holders demand an advance. Pearls quoted 36s.; Pots 38s. 6d. RICE—Dull at 4s. 11d.@5s. 2d. Nothing doing in SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE OR TAR. SUGARS—Declined 3s.@6s. LINSEED OIL—Quiet at 34s.; Pale RAPE and Straw unchanged; PALM in active speculative demand and slightly higher. Sales at 36s@40s. RICE—Active at former rates. No sales of Carolina reported. TEA—Quiet. DYEWOODS—Steady.

London Markets.

Messrs. BARING Bros. report the Iron Market firm at 29s@45s. 6c. for Welsh Bars, and 6l 5s.@6l 10s. for Rails. Breadstuffs dull. White WHEAT 10s.@ [illegible] Red, 9s.@10s. SUGARS declined 6c.@7s. and market unsettled. CORFFEE quiet but firm.

London Money Market.

The London Money Market exhibited rather more stringency, but CONSOLS had, nevertheless, advanced to 89¾@90⅞, owing to the favorable rumors about. The Bank rate of discount had not been changed. The Bullion in the Bank had increased to the extent of 350,000 on the week.

Freights.

The Liverpool Freight Market was dull, and quotations to the United States unchanged.

American Securities.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS, and Messrs. STORER, HUBBARD and PEAVEY quote the market quiet, and without much change. The following are the quotations of the latter firm:

United States 5 ₰ cent. Bonds of '64	95
Massachusetts Sterling Fives	90@ 91
Maryland Sterling Bonds	99
New-York 5s Stock, 1860	90½
Pennsylvania 6s Stock	72@ 74
Pennsylvania Bonds, sellers 55	60
Virginia Bonds	97
Virginia Sterling	94@ 95
Pennsylvania Central R. R. 1st. mortgage	86@ 88
Pennsylvania Sterling	86@ 90
Illinois Central Railroad	69@ 71
Illinois Freeland	71@ 73

Shipping Intelligence.

[From Lloyd's Agency.]

Arrived from New-York—31st, Admiral and Mortimer Livingston, at Havre; 23d, Indus, at Bristol; 23d, Victoria, at Gravesend.

Arrived from Boston—20th, Hope, at Harwich.

Arrived from Philadelphia—23d, Crusader, at Gravesend.

Arrived from Baltimore—31st, Ald, Gravesend.

Arrived from Savannah—30th, Seguin, at Deal.

Sailed for New-York—20th, Araminta; 21st, Acadian, from the Clyde; 23d, Neptune, Stephen Crowell; 23d, Bridgewater, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Boston—, Arthur White, from the Clyde; 20th, Cecelia, from Andreman; 23d, Moonlight, fm. Liverpool.

Sailed for Baltimore—23d, City of Boston, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Savannah—21st, Brothers, from Newry; 21st, Harlequin, from the Clyde.

Sailed for Mobile—23d, Oregon, from Liverpool.

Sailed for New-Orleans—23d, Emigrant, Gulf Stream, for Liverpool.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

No Organization.

Matters Still in Uncertainty.

The Interference of the Federal Troops in Kansas.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

No Republican caucus was held to-night. Seventeen of FULLER'S friends in the Pennsylvania Delegation met, and resolved to stand by him.

Senators JOHNS, of Tennessee, TOOMBS, BENJAMIN and PRATT, have given in their adhesion to the Nebraska Democracy, and will be recognized among "the faithful" in future caucuses and party arrangements.

The present determination of the Republicans is to press CAMPBELL'S cause until he is elected, or until they are satisfied that he cannot be. If CAMPBELL should not be chosen, the impression gains ground that BANKS ought to be, because of his eminent fitness, and in response to the necessity for the recognition of the Democratic element in the Republican movement—especially after the earnest effort of the Republicans to vote for principles, not men, and more than ever in this responsible crisis.

The President will not order the interference of the Federal troops in Kansas until he is officially informed that the territorial authority has been exhausted.

It is understood that the majority in the Senate intends to take the appointment of Committees entirely into its own hands—refusing to recognize the Republicans as representing a National party.

There is much excitement to-night, in consequence of a declaration by FULLER that he is in favor of the admission of Kansas into the Union either with or without Slavery. This development may greatly change the aspect of affairs in the House to-morrow. S.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

Mr. HALE submitted a resolution requesting the President of the United States to inform the Senate whether he has received any evidence of such resistance to the laws in Kansas, as to require interposition of military force for the preservation or restoration of law and order in that Territory, and if so to lay the same before the Senate; also, copies of any order which he may have issued for the employment of military force in that Territory. Laid over.

Mr. ADAMS submitted a resolution for the election of officers for the Senate next Monday. Laid over.

Mr. BELL offered a resolution referring all claims and private bills on the calendar to the Court of Claims. Laid over.

Mr. ADAMS gave notice of a bill to amend the Naturalization Laws. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

The House resumed voting for Speaker, with the following result:

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

Richardson	74	Banks	69
Campbell	48	Pennington	9
Fuller	21	Thurston	2
Marshall	25	Howard	2

Messrs. Haven, Lane, Andrews, Oliver, Wheeler, Benson, Giddings, Jones of Tenn., Valk, and Keady, received one vote each.

One hundred and eleven necessary to a choice. No election.

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

Richardson	74	Campbell	67
Banks	67	Fuller	19
Marshall	26	Pennington	6
Valk	2		

Messrs. Thurston, Haven, Howard, Mace, Andrew, Oliver, Wheeler, Keady, Lake, McMullin—one each.

TWELFTH BALLOT.

Richardson	73	Campbell	73
Banks	73	Fuller	19
Marshall	30	Pennington	6
Valk	5	Thurston	2

Messrs. Haven, Mace, Andrew, Oliver, Keady, Vale, Puryear—one each.

One hundred and ten necessary for a choice.

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

Richardson	74	Campbell	72
Banks	70	Fuller	21
Marshall	23	Pennington	7
Thurston	2	Puryear	2

Messrs. Mace, Andrew, Oliver, Valk, Keady, Hoffman, Stephens, each one.

FOURTEENTH BALLOT.

Richardson	74	Campbell	81
Banks	69	Fuller	21
Marshall	18	Pennington	5
Thurston	2	Smith, (Ala)	9
Whitney	2		

Messrs. Mace, Oliver, Keady, Lake, Puryear, Mcmullin, English, one each.

FIFTEENTH BALLOT.

Richardson	74	Campbell	80
Banks	68	Fuller	19
Marshall	26	Pennington	7
Whitney	2	Smith of Ala	9
Puryear	2	Thurston	2
Nichols	1	Oliver	1

One hundred and ten necessary for a choice—no election. The last vote was as follows:

For Richardson—Messrs. Aiken, Bell, Bennett, Bocock, Henry Bennett, Benson, Billinghurst, Bingham, Boyce, Burlingame, Chaffee, Clark of Conn., Colfax, Comins, Cragin, Cumback, Davies of Mass., Day, De Witt, Dodd, Dunn, Durfee, Fessler, Goldthwaite, Gilmore, Gilbert, Greenwood, Hall of Iowa, Harlan, Hibbard, Horton of New-York, Horton of Ohio, Howard, Hughston, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Knowlton, Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Matteson, McCarty, Meacham, Miller of New-York, Morgan, Morrill, Moth, Murray, Norton, Parker, Pelton, Perry, Pettit, Pringle, Robbins, Rust, Sapp, Scott, Sherman, Stanton, Tappan, Thorington, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Washburn of Maine, Washburn of Ill., Washburn of Maine, Watson, Welch, Wood, Woodruff, Woodworth.

For RICHARDSON—Messrs. Aiken, Allen, Bayley, Barksdale, Bell, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Bonsell, Cadwallader, Carruthers, Clarke, Clingman, Cobb of Ga., Cobb of Ala., Craige, Craven, Denver, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, Faulkner, Florence, Fuller of Me., Goode, Greenwood, Hall of Iowa, Harris of Ala., Harris of Ill., Herbert, Hickman, Houston, Jewett, Jones of Tenn., Jones of Penn., Kelly, Kidwell, Letcher, Lumpkins, Marshall of Ill., Maxwell, McMullen, McQueen, Miller of Ind., Millson, Oliver of Ma., Orr, Peyton, Powell, Quitman, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Sennet, Shorter, Smith of Tenn., Smith of Va., Stephens, Stewart, Talbot, Taylor, Vail, Warner, Walker, Wallis, Winslow, Wright of Tenn.

For BANKS—Messrs. Buffington, Durfee, Earle, Hall of Mass., A. Oliver, Spinner, Thurston, Trafton.

For MARSHALL—Messrs. Bayly, Kennett, Lake, Lindsley, Trippe, Walker.

For FULLER—Messrs. Bradshaw, Campbell of Penn., Cowder, Cullen, Dick, Edie, Knight, Kunkel, Pearce, Pennington, Purviance, Ready, Ritchie, Roberts, Robinson, Segar, Todd, Tyson, Willard.

For CAMPBELL—Messrs. Bishop, Breen, Clawson, Edwards, Goodrich, Strohbeken.

For MACE—Mr. Campbell of Ohio.

For WHITNEY—Messrs. Carlisle, H. Clark, Cox, A. R. Marshall, Humphrey Marshall, Smith of Ala., Swope, Valk.

For SMITH OF ALA.—Messrs. Davis of Md., Harris of Md., Hoffman, Paine, Richard, Rivers, Underwood, Whitney, Zollicoffer.

For PURYEAR—Messrs. Etheridge and Haven.

For NICHOLS—Mr. Grow.

For THURSTON—Messrs. Nichols and Williams.

For OLIVER—Mr. Wheeler.

Adjourned.

Appointment in the United States Circuit Court—Prospects of the Organization of the House—Court of Claims, &c.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

It is understood that WILLIAM M. MERRICK, of Washington, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States Circuit of the District of Columbia, and A. G. SEAMAN reappointed Superintendent of Public Printing.

Members of the House other than those voting for SPEAKERSHIPS, are sadly perplexed as to the course to pursue to-morrow. Speculations are various and politicians are intensely excited. It is generally admitted that CAMPBELL cannot be elected Speaker. Hence the friends of BANKS, FULLER, and PENNINGTON congratulate themselves that their candidates may severally loom up in grand proportions, but no [illegible] now can elect either of them.

SUPREME SOUTHERN COURT.—WEDNESDAY.—No. 1. United States, appellants, vs. Pearson E. Darling—Argument concluded by Attorney-General for appellants. No. 3.—White, Stevens & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Administrators of Paschal Rose, argued by Mr. Benjamin for plaintiffs, and Miss Taylor for defendants, and submitted on printed argument by Mr. Janiver, also for defendants. No. 4.—Heirs of Thomas Barnard, appellants, vs. Heirs of Chester Ashley, argued by Lawrence and Crittenden for appellees, and submitted on printed argument by Mr. Pike, for appellants.

THE KANSAS TROUBLES.

The Town of Atchison to be Burned and Laughlin to be Murdered, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Dec. 4.

Accounts from Kansas state an officer, belonging to the military organization of Free-State men, had been captured at Atchison, and written orders found upon his person to burn down the town and murder Mr. LAUGHLIN. As the male population had gone to Lecompton under orders of the Governor, a request was sent to Weston for assistance, and a party left there last night for Atchison to defend the place.

Another Version of the Difficulty—What the Free-State Papers Say.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

The Kansas Free-State papers give the following account of the difficulties in the Territory: A young man named DOW, 28 years of age, while at a blacksmith's shop where several border ruffians had congregated, was deliberately shot by one COLEMAN. An attempt was made to arrest the murderer, but through the assistance of his abettors he escaped to Missouri. A meeting of citizens held on the spot where the affair occurred, to inquire into the case, pronounced the act a cold-blooded murder on the part of COLEMAN, and charged four men, named HAGUS, BUSKIRK, MOODY and WAGNER, with being accessories. A series of resolutions were passed, and a Committee appointed to investigate still further, to search out the offenders, and to devise means to bring them to justice. Sheriff JONES arrested JACOB BROWSON, at whose house DOW lived, for the purpose of having him give security to keep the peace, but while proceeding to Lecompton, BROWSON was rescued by a party of his neighbors. JONES sent to Pawnee Mission for aid, declaring that the Governor of Missouri had assured him the aid of ten thousand men if required.

From Mexico—Silver Mines Purchased by Americans, &c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 4.

By the steamer *Nautilus*, we have Brownsville dates to the 26th ult.

A company of Americans had purchased some silver Mines near Caltome, Mexico.

The difficulties between Tamaulipas and New-Leon were unsettled.

Virginia Legislature—Retaliatory Measures Against the North.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

The Virginia House of Delegates has appointed a Committee to provide for the adoption of more effectual measures to prevent the escape of slaves, and to inquire into the expediency of retaliatory measures against the Northern States.

Senator from Missouri—Illinois Democratic State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Dec. 4

A dispatch from Jefferson City says no election for Senator will take place this session, as the Democratic men will not vote.

The Illinois Democratic Central Committee have called a State Convention for the 1st of May next.

The Burning of the Steamers at Memphis—Fifteen Persons Missing.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Dec. 4.

Further accounts from the Memphis catastrophe say that the fire originated in the steamer *Collier*, and then communicated to the *Magnolia*. The *Magnolia* was valued at $100,000, and insured for $50,000. The *Collier* was valued at $35,000, and insured for $15,000. The wharf boat contained $30,000—a total loss. Fifteen persons are missing, who are supposed to be lost.

Steam Fire Engine—Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

The boiler of a steam fire engine exploded this afternoon, at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, while on trial before a Committee from Chicago. The engineer was killed and two others wounded.

Savannah Municipal Election.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

ANDERSON, the American candidate, is elected Mayor by 56 majority. Ten Democrats and two Americans were elected Aldermen.

Departure of the Canada.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada* sailed at 10 o'clock this morning with 139 passengers for Liverpool, and six for Halifax. She took out only $1,600 in specie.

Arrival of the Florida at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Dec. 4.

The steamship *Florida* arrived here from New-York early this morning with all on board well.

THE IRISH IN AMERICA.

CONVENTION AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

SECOND DAY.

The Irish Emigrant Aid Society Convention continued its session at the Astor House all of yesterday, and adjourned to meet again to-day. During the day several additional delegates appeared and were admitted. Twenty-four States in all are now represented.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment. ROBERT TYLER, Esq., presided. The proceedings were carried on in secret. The various Committees appointed the previous day submitted their respective reports, which were all, after some debate, adopted. The Committee on the Platform, and the one appointed to draft an Address, made reports, which gave rise to long and animated debates. Both reports were finally adopted with some amendments, but neither of them were ready for publication when the Convention adjourned.

A large amount of general and necessary work was transacted, but the principal and most important question before the body, was that in reference to the appointment of a Supreme Directory. The consideration of this matter occupied much time, but was not, we believe, concluded. Upon the necessity of such a measure, the delegates seem to be all agreed. The contest, if any should arise, will be about the men.

The Convention finally determined not to admit as delegates the representatives of the Emmett Monument Association. Not that they doubt their loyalty in the least, but because they believe they have no power to admit others than those duly appointed by the State organization of the Emigrant Society.

The H. M. A's are much incensed at this action of the Convention, and give vent to their dissatisfaction in strong language.

Quite a scene took place at the opening of the Convention on Tuesday. Col. MEAGHER, DORHEE claimed a seat in the Convention. He appeared there, he said, as the representative of 5,000 armed men. He thought that Mr. MCGLYNNAHAN, Editor of the *Citizen*, should be expelled from the body, because in less than two hours time he would be elected with the British Consul. Besides, he continued, MCGLYNNAHAN was a mean man, and if he were permitted to remain, all the New-York delegates would leave.

Mr. MCGLYNNAHAN repelled the charges in strong language,—and during the turmoil the lie was given, and a threat made to ring some one's nose, when the Convention adjourned.

A Delegate hoped that ruffians would not be permitted to disturb the harmony of the proceedings.

Mr. JOHN O'MAHONY called the delegates to order, and demanded of him to whom he applied the epithet of ruffians.

Another Delegate said such squabbling was very characteristic. He supposed that when the army was ready to march, there would be fighting as to who should be the General. For his part, he was willing to serve in the ranks.

Another gentleman said he had fought in Mexico, and wanted to fight in Ireland for Ireland. He hoped they had enough of *talk*. He now wanted *action*.

Quiet was at length restored by the withdrawal of the E. M. A.'s, and the Convention then resumed its labors.

The Platform and Address submitted yesterday differ but little from those promulgated at Boston some six months ago. The former explains the plan of operations, and ignores all action on the part of the Society not in strict conformity with the laws of the United States. The Address calls upon all Irishmen to rally once more for the redemption of their fatherland, now that the time for triumph has arrived;—beseeches them to drop all disputes, forget all differences, and unite, Catholic and Protestant, for the attainment of the end desirable—an Irish Republic.

The address is eloquently written, and is said to be from the pen of JOHN SAVAGE, the poet.

The Convention, it is believed, will be able to conclude their labors to-day.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Witchcraft—Spirits.

At Clinton Hall, on Tuesday evening, a capital lecture was delivered on Witchcraft, by Dr. EDWARD H. PARKER, Professor of Anatomy in the New-York Medical College. It was the first of a series of ten lectures before the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood of this City, in aid of their charity fund, which is strictly appropriated to the relief of persons not members of the association, but under the personal supervision of its officers. The Provisional Bishop of the Diocese presided, and commended the purposes of the Brotherhood, and the uses to which their "charity fund" is put.

The title of the lecture, as advertised in the TIMES, was *ancient* and *modern* witchcraft, and the speaker, after sketching some of the peculiarities of this old superstition, and the general laws on which it rested, brought in connection with it modern spiritualism—suggesting many points of resemblance between the two, and regretting that he had not sufficient time in the limits allowed him to run the parallel, which is frequently quite striking, to its full extent. He admitted that many surprising things were accomplished by the old, and are performed by the new, witches; but believed that *they* all were in strict accordance with known or unknown laws in natural philosophy or psychology. Some of the quotations from different "spiritual" publications were not only amusing, but surprising, to those who are not fully "read up" in this kind of literature, and are unaware of the extent to which this belief has reached. He denied, however, that there was any evidence of spirits being concerned in these manifestations; and still further maintained that, even if it were proved, it would be wrong for us to seek counsel of them.

The Hall was filled, and the audience gave close attention to the speaker, who treated his subject in an exceedingly interesting manner.

The Police Committee.

The Legislative Committee, after advertising, as in session for very many days, yesterday set to work. They examined Mayor WOOD to start with, but got nothing very important out of "His Excellency." Slowly, gentlemen, don't fret your gizzards. The less hastily you act, the larger your bill will be.

Fatal Camphene Accident.

Mrs. LAVINIA ANN HANDY, a native of Massachusetts, 43 years of age, died yesterday at her residence from the effects of burns received on the 15th of September last, when a bottle containing camphene fell from a shelf upon a hot stove and broke, and the contents taking fire, the dress communicated to the dress of the deceased and she was fatally burned before assistance could be rendered her. Coroner O'DONNELL held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

Burned to Death.

A child, 4 years of age, named RICHARD WADE, while playing with some matches in an open lot, in Forty-third-street, yesterday afternoon, was fatally burned in consequence of his clothes having taken fire from them. The matches were part of a refuse lot which had been thrown away by the proprietors of a match factory in the vicinity, and the deceased

LONG ISLAND.

American National Convention.

The Convention held in Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, to elect a Delegate to the American National Convention, it seems overruled the Delegate named in the TIMES of yesterday morning, because that gentleman is supposed to be in the interest of GEORGE LAW. The Delegate now is Dr. S. S. GUY; Alternates, WILLIAM B. LEWIS and DAVID C. MILLS.

Outrage on an American Vessel.

A letter from Captain THOS. J. LITTLE, of the brig *Lounge*, of this port, dated Antigua, Nov. 12, states that he arrived there on the 6th, and on the 10th was boarded by the authorities during his absence, under the pretence of searching for contraband goods. No search was made, but the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. PRIOR, called the cook, told him he had understood he was a slave, and he had come on board to give him the protection which the British Government held forth to the slaves who arrived in their waters.

Although the cook protested over and over again that he was a free man, he was by force removed on shore, and with $100 in double eagles and some small gold, is now taken care of by his friends.

The matter is in the hands of Mr. HENDERSON, Commercial Agent, who intends to see him through in his demands for satisfaction to the day of which he was at that time the guardian.

The Captain further states, that every merchant and others not connected with the Government declare the act to have been a most flagrant outrage to the American flag. The crew also were offered the glorious protection of the British soil, but they told the officers they knew what they were well off.—*Philadelphia Sun.*

Probable Murder in Philadelphia.

From the *Evening Bulletin*, Dec. 4.

An affair of a shocking character, which will probably prove to be a murder, took place late yesterday afternoon, in the Eighth Ward. An old Irish couple, named JAMES MCCOY, aged 60 years, and MARGARET, his wife, aged 70, lived in the basement of a house in George-street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. They kept a little grocery in the front basement, and the rear apartments served them for chamber, parlor and kitchen.

Both McCOY and his wife were much fond, and when drunk were apt to be quarrelsome. Yesterday af

New-York Daily Times,

BROOKS BROTHERS,
AT ONE PRICED PERFECT FIT.
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING.
CORNER OF CHATHAM AND PARK-ROW.

ASTOR PLACE HAT STORE.
CHEAPEST AND BEST.
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING.
ASTOR PLACE HAT STORE.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING.
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.

CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.
CLOAKS AND SACQUES.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
CLOAKS AND SUITS.
CLOAKS AND SUITS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!

WEBER'S PATENT FRENCH CORSETS.
WEBER'S PATENT FRENCH CORSETS.

A LARGE LOT OF DOLMAN FRENCH CLOTH
CLOAKS, JUST RECEIVED.
JOHN A. BROWN, 736 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.
BEAVER PLUSH AND BONNETS.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
PARIS PLUSHES, ORNAMENTS, &c.
At reduced prices for cash, at No. 6 out of the corner of Williams.
ROGER & SAWYER.

FURS.
LADIES' FANCY FURS.
MACKIE, OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART'S.
FANCY FURS.
FRANKLIN CLOSE, CORNER OF BROADWAY.
LADIES AND MISSES' FURS AND MUFFS.
The most approved patterns, moderate prices, and first class workmanship.
FURS. Large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs, at the lowest prices.
FURS, FURS, FURS. At the Union Fur Store, 345 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.
LADIES' FURS. The largest, cheapest and best assortment of Fancy Furs in the city.
LADIES' FANCY FURS. Large assortment of large Black Coats.
FURS. Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs, at the lowest prices. Call at No. 6 out of the corner of Williams.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of December, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of December, inclusive.
WILLIAM H. NEWMAN, Secretary.
SUPERVISORS' ELECTION.—The Board of Supervisors will meet at the Supervisors' Room, in the City Hall, on FRIDAY, December 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of canvassing the votes given at the General Election held on the 5th inst. for Supervisors, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and Members of Assembly.
WILLIAM A. DARLING, Clerk.
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen will meet at the Aldermanic Chamber

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR EUROPE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

New-York Daily Times
Tuesday, December 6, 1853.

MARRIED.

DIED

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Market and Third Page.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 61 to 81.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—Nos. 6, 9, 11 to 111.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 87, 89 to 91, 93 to 95, 97 to 99, 101 to 111.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

SUPERIOR COURT.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

COURT CALENDAR.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5, 1853.